

CHAPTER 4

	Paragraph	Page
CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS		
Required Issue Clothing	4-1	17
Helpful Clothing Suggestions	4-2	17
Civilian Clothing	4-3	17

CHAPTER 5

MISCELLANEOUS HELPFUL HINTS

In-processing	5-1	18
Housing	5-2	18
Finance (pay and allowances versus costs) . .	5-3	18
Dependent Employment	5-4	19
Student References and Pre-arrival Study . .	5-5	19
Mail	5-6	20
Automobiles	5-7	20
Leave	5-8	20
Privately Owned Weapons	5-9	20
Further Information	5-10	21

APPENDIX

A--Class 1A Medical Fitness Report	22
B--Field Grade Aviator Interview	24
C--Additional Administrative Requirements . .	25
D--Warrant Officer Candidate School Frequently Asked Questions	26
E--The Alternate Flight Aptitude Selection Test (Information Sheet)	27
F--AFAST Study Guide	31

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1-1. Purpose.

The WOFT Guide was developed to give a broad overview of the course and outline the program prerequisites. This guide is designed to aid anyone in preparing for the Warrant Officer Flight Training Program. Information contained in this document subject to change without notice.

1-2. Explanation of Abbreviations.

ACIP	Aviation Career Incentive Pay (Flight Pay)
AFAST	Alternate Flight Aptitude Selection Test
AH	Attack Helicopter
AIT	Advanced Individual Training
APFT	Army Physical Fitness Test
APRP	Army Physical Readiness Program
AR	Army Regulation
ARNG	Army National Guard
ARPERCEN	U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center
ATMT	Army Tape Measurement Test
AWO	Aviation Warrant Officer
BDU	Battledress Uniform
BCT	Basic Combat Training
CH	Cargo Helicopter
CIF	Central Issue Facility
DA	Department of the Army
ECLT	English Comprehension Language Test
FAST	Flight Aptitude Selection Test
FORSCOM	U.S. Army Forces Command
FW	Fixed Wing
FWMEQC	Fixed Wing Multi-Engine Qualification Course
GED	General Education Development
GT	General Technical (aptitude)
HSD	High School Diploma
HQ	Headquarters
IERW	Initial Entry Rotary Wing
MILPO	Military Personnel Office
MPRJ	Military Personnel Records Jacket, U.S. Army
NAC	National Agency Check
NGB	National Guard Bureau
OH	Observation Helicopter
PAC	Personnel Actions Center/Personnel and Administration Center
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PERSCOM	U.S. Total Army Personnel Command

POV	Privately Owned Vehicle
PSC	Personnel Service Company
PT	Physical Training
QMP	Qualitative Management Program
RPC	Regional Personnel Center
TAC	Training, Advising, Counseling Officer
UH	Utility Helicopter
USA	U.S. Army
USAAMC	U.S. Army Aero-Medical Center
USAF	U.S. Air Force
USAR	U.S. Army Reserve
USAAVNC	U.S. Army Aviation Center
USAREC	U.S. Army Recruiting Command
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USMC	U.S. Marine Corps
USN	U.S. Navy
WO	Warrant Officer
WOA	Warrant Officer Aviator
WOBC	Warrant Officer Basic Course
WOC	Warrant Officer Candidate
WOCC	Warrant Officer Career Center
WOCS	Warrant Officer Candidate School
WOFT	Warrant Officer Flight Training
WOTS	Warrant Officer Training System
WOTTCC	Warrant Officer Technical/Tactical Certification Course

CHAPTER 2

INFORMATION AND ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES

2-1. Aviation Warrant Officers (AWO)

An officer appointed by warrant by the Secretary of the Army, or commissioned by the President of the United States, based on a sound level of technical and tactical competence. The AWO is a highly specialized expert and trainer, who, by gaining progressive levels of expertise and leadership, operates, maintains, administers, and manages Army Aviation's equipment, support activities, or technical systems for an entire career. They are Army Aviators and the Army's primary aircraft operators.

2-2. Warrant Officer Flight Training (WOFT) Program

a. The Warrant Officer Flight Training Program consists of two phases. Phase I is 6-weeks at the Warrant Officer Candidate School (WOCS). Phase II 32-weeks at the Warrant Officer Basic Course (WOBC) containing the 28-week Initial Entry Rotary Wing (IERW) Qualification Course and the 4-week Warrant Officer Professional Development Course.

b. Both phases are conducted at the United States Army Aviation Center (USAAVNC), Fort Rucker, AL. WOCS is an Army course designed for all Warrant Officer Candidates (WOC), both aviation and tech-service. WOCS provides standardized training and evaluation of leadership, ethics, communicative arts, military history, structure of the Army, support functions, and other common military subjects required by all Warrant Officers, regardless of their specialties. WOCS is taught in a high-stress environment where candidates are subjectively evaluated by Training, Advising, and Counseling (TAC) Officers and academically evaluated through performance (hands-on) and written examinations. Candidates who successfully complete WOCS will receive their appointment to the rank of Warrant Officer 1 (WO1).

c. The IERW qualification course is an undergraduate pilot course of instruction as prescribed in [Section 2003 of Title 10 of the US Code](#). Section 2003 states in part: To be eligible to receive an aeronautical rating as a pilot in the Army, a member must successfully complete an undergraduate pilot course of instruction prescribed or approved by the Secretary of the Army. Section 3691 authorizes U.S. Army aeronautical ratings only to officers. As a result, candidates are appointed to WO1 after successful completion of WOCS. Policies, responsibilities, and procedures for awarding Army Aeronautical ratings are covered in Army Regulation (AR) [600-105](#). The WOCS, IERW, and WOPD training programs demand hard work, self-discipline, and dedication to succeed in becoming an Army aviator.

2-3. The duties of an AWO compared to a Commissioned Aviator

Aviation Warrant Officers (AWOs) are highly skilled, technically and tactically proficient combined arms officers. They are trained as warfighting combat aviators. As part of these skills, AWOs are taught skills that are devoted to piloting Army aircraft plus skills required to successfully conduct training, impart instruction, manage safety programs, plan operations, and perform maintenance in support of the overall Army Aviation mission. Normally, AWOs are qualified in one or more special skills in addition to their basic flying skills. On the other hand, lieutenants perform somewhat in the same manner as AWOs but progress from the hands-on skills as junior officers to multifunctional managers and commanders as they progress in rank. Both AWOs and commissioned aviators must fully understand Air-Land Battle Doctrine and be prepared for combat professionally, physically and psychologically. Success on the battlefield depends on the branch officer's and AWO's ability to perform within the dynamics of the air-land battlefield. Aviation branch officers and AWOs work as a team.

2-4. Eligibility to Attend WOFT

Active duty enlisted service members from the Army (USA), Air Force (USAF), Navy (USN), Marine Corps (USMC), Coast Guard (USCG), US Army Reserve (USAR), and Army National Guard (ARNG) are eligible to apply for the Army's Warrant Officer Flight Training (WOFT) Program. AR [611-85](#) and DA Circular [601-99-1](#) outline procedures and prerequisites for enlisted service members of all branches to apply for the program. Qualified civilians are also accepted for the program through direct recruitment. AR [601-210](#) prescribes the enlistment option procedures for civilians desiring to apply for the WOFT program.

2-5. Prerequisites for Eligible Applicants

Applicants must apply for WOFT as described in AR [611-85](#) and DA Circular [601-99-1](#), or AR [601-210](#). As a minimum, applicants must meet the following criteria for WOFT:

- a. Be at least 18, but not have reached their 29th birthday at time of board selection. ARNG and USAR applicants must not exceed 27 years, 6 months of age at the time of application.
- b. Have a High School Diploma (HSD) earned from an accredited high school or a GED (with sufficient college credit). The Army's goal is for applicants to have at least two years of college.
- c. Score 90 or higher on the Alternate Flight Aptitude Selection Test (AFAST). Applicants who score below the established cutoff score (currently 90 of a maximum of 176) may be re-tested only once and no

sooner than 6 months (not waiverable) after the first testing. The AFAST has two versions, A and B. Applicants who fail the first AFAST may only take the alternative version on the retest. If the applicant scores 90 or above, the grade stands and the applicant may not retake the test to improve the score.

d. Score 110 or higher on the general technical (GT) aptitude area of the Army Classification Battery or the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB).

e. Applicants must meet Class 1A medical standards prescribed for flying duty in AR [40-501](#), as well as meet weight standards prescribed in AR [600-9](#).

f. Field Grade Aviator Interview (military enlisted applicants only) - Receive a favorable recommendation from an interview conducted by an aviator (preferably an Army aviator) in the grade of Chief Warrant Officer Three (CW3) or higher.

g. Be able to score 180 points or higher out of possible 300 points on the Army's Physical Fitness Test (APFT) at the time of entry into WOCS. Candidate must score a minimum of 60 points in each of the three events; sit-ups, push-ups, and 2-mile run. Substitute events are not accepted.

h. Agree to accept appointment as WO and serve as an Army aviator for no less than 72 months (6 years) after successful completion of IERW. Individuals accessed for the Reserve Components will be appointed WO in the USAR or ARNG and serve 6 years after completion of IERW, in a USAR/ARNG Troop Program Unit.

Note: Once accessed and training starts, individuals will not be allowed to transfer between components prior to graduation. Only upon completion of training and appointment will individuals be authorized to request a change in component assignment in accordance with appropriate regulations.

i. Possess a **FAVORABLE** National Agency Check (NAC). This must be completed prior to class reporting date.

j. Be a United States citizen.

k. Score 80 or higher on the English Comprehension Language Test (ECLT) if English is not the applicant's primary language.

l. Applicants must never have been eliminated from an undergraduate **U.S. Military** flight course for disciplinary or flight deficiency reasons.

2-6. Application Procedures

The first step in applying for WOFT is to review the procedures prescribed in the appropriate regulation: AR [135-100](#), AR [611-85](#), and DA Circular [601-99-1](#) for Active and USAR applicants. ARNG applicants should check with their State Adjutant General (NG Regulation [600-101](#)) or the Departments of the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force National Guard Bureau, ATTN: NGB-ARP-PO, 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA, 22304-1382.

a. If applicants are U.S. citizens and not in the military, they should contact the nearest local Army recruiter for information and application procedures for the U.S. Army WOFT program. Applicants must apply through U.S. Army recruiting channels under the provisions of AR [601-210](#). The Army's national-level Point of Contact can be reached at 1-800-223-3735, extension 6-0467.

b. Enlisted members from other armed services should contact the U.S. Army Recruiting command at:

Headquarters
U.S. Army Recruiting Command
ATTN: RCRO-SM-A
Fort Knox, KY 40121-5000
email: wo-team@usarec.army.mil
website: www.usarec.army.mil/hq/warrant/index.htm

or call: DSN 536-0105/0458/0465/0466/0478/0716/1860
Commercial (502) 626-0105/0458/0465/0466/0478/0716/1860
Toll Free 1-800-223-3735-(voice prompt)

c. Information may also be obtained through the Aviation Proponency Office by writing Commander USAAVNC, ATTN ATZQ-AP, Ft. Rucker, AL 36362-5035, or calling (334) 255-1425/1430/3999 or DSN 558-1425/1430/3999, website: www-rucker.army.mil/AP/AP.HTM.

d. Preliminary procedures.

(1) Competitive selection. Personnel who desire to submit an application should be aware that selections are made on a competitive basis. Competition is tough and demanding. There are no shortages of applicants who exceed the basic requirements. Applicants are selected based on the "**best qualified**" criteria. It is in the applicant's best interest to ensure their application is carefully prepared so selection board members will be able to accurately assess their training, experience, and qualifications.

(2) Applicant responsibility. The applicant has primary responsibility for correctly completing the application, including all

supporting documents. Administrative support may be obtained through normal command, MILPO, or recruiter channels; but all such support must rely upon input from the applicant. All USAF, USN, USMC, and USCG applicants must include an approved "Request for Conditional Release." (U.S. Air Force Regulation 39-10, Chapter 3. U.S. Navy Military Personnel Manual 3620100, Chapter 9)

(3) Getting started. If the individual meets the age and GT requirements, the next step is to complete the AFAST. (See appendix E/F for AFAST information). Next, the applicant must request a Class 1A medical fitness examination after receiving a qualifying score on the AFAST. Medical fitness examinations must be approved by the Aero-Medical Center, Fort Rucker, AL (See Appendix A for medical procedures). If the above procedures are completed successfully, you may then gather the other required information and documents and put the application packet together.

(4) Endorsements. The applicant must obtain endorsements from the first two commanders in the chain of command. Additionally, letters of recommendation are helpful. They should be from people you have worked for or others that have personal experience with you. A field grade aviator interview is required (Information on interview is at Appendix B). Applicant must request a security clearance (National Agency Check). After successfully completing these items, the PAC/recruiter will assist in completing the Aviation Warrant Officer Flight Training application forms ([DA Form 61](#), [DA Form 160](#), [DA Form 4989-R](#),). National Guard members are required to submit a NGB-64 form. Additional administrative requirements are in Appendix C.

(5) Putting it all together. With all the information gathered and forms completed, your application should be put together like this:

(a) Endorsements from company and battalion (or other service equivalent) commanders.

(b) [Letters of recommendation](#) based on personal experience with applicant.

(c) [DA Form 61](#), with Army Physical Fitness Test score and height/weight statement certified by the commander in item 41.

(d) [DA Form 4989-R](#) (checklist worksheet)

(e) Interview by field grade aviator

(f) DA Form 6256 (AFAST worksheet-AR [611-85](#))

(g) Security clearance verification

(h) [DA Form 160](#) Application for Active Duty

(i) DA Form 2A (or other service equivalent)

(j) DA Form 2-1 (or other service equivalent)

(k) Official Photo (full length)

(l) Request for waiver (in any are required)

(m) Resume (for military members)

(n) One page hand written letter about why you want to be a Warrant Officer Aviator (for Civilian Applicants)

- (o) Recommendation from three member nomination board (for civilian applicants)
- (p) Transcripts from all completed college courses
- (q) Original copy of Class 1A flying duty medical exam

(6) Unit and intermediate commanders (military applicants). Within 15 duty days of application receipt, ensure required recommendations have been completed and the application is provided to Personnel Service Company (PSC) for review. Applicant's PSC will screen application and ensure applicant has no flagging action pending or approved. Also, PSC will screen applicant's Military Personnel Records Jacket (MPRJ) to ensure no bars to reenlistment are in affect, such as Department of the Army (DA) bar through Qualitative Management Program (QMP) or locally imposed bar. Applicants are ineligible to compete for WO selection until bars to reenlistment has been removed. The PSC will ensure application is forwarded to Headquarters (HQ), United States Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) for processing.

(7) Applications requiring waivers. To become an Army Warrant Officer, AR [135-100](#) requirements apply and waivers must be requested IAW that regulation. A moral waiver is required if applicant was ever indicted or summoned in to court as a defendant in a criminal proceeding (including any proceeding involving juvenile offenses, article 15, UCMJ and any court-martial) regardless of the result of trial or convicted, fined, imprisoned, placed on probation, parole or pardoned, or if ever ordered to deposit bail or collateral for the violation of any law, police regulation or ordnance. This excludes traffic violations involving a fine or forfeiture of \$250 or less. Age waiver requests are considered on a case-by-case basis. Individuals requesting an age waiver must have a **very strong** packet (i.e., history of outstanding performance, strong recommendations, high GT & AFAST scores, college, etc...) and compelling reasons to gain approval. For Army Aviation Warrant Officer Service, AR [611-85](#) also applies and waivers may be requested IAW that regulation. Waiver requests for AFAST or GT scores that are below minimum are not authorized. The complete WOFT application process is outlined in DA Circular [601-99-1](#). In all cases, the request for waiver must be included with the application packet with complete justification for the waiver. The USAREC Warrant Officer Recruiting Team (WORT) is responsible for forwarding requests and obtaining waiver approval/disapproval prior to application packet going before the board. Medical waivers are normally not approved. Admitted drug use and alcohol abuse (DWI/DUI) must be accompanied by a completed drug and alcohol consultation. Evidence of concealing drug or alcohol abuse will result in non-selection.

(8) Civilian applicants. If applicant is a civilian, a local Army Recruiting Office will make arrangements for the applicant and assist in completing the above procedures. Applicants must enlist for the WOFT program under the provisions of AR [601-210](#). This enlistment is contingent on being selected for training.

2-7. Overseas Applicants

Overseas applicants do not have to complete their current assignment before receiving orders for attendance to WOCS in a permanent change of station (PCS) status. Applications may be submitted any time, however, the local PAC/RPC must have adequate time to process the individual application packet. Applicants can submit their applications for WOFT prior to departing or upon arrival overseas. Applicants may be required to update their Class 1A medical examination prior to arrival at WOCS if more than 18 months have elapsed between the date of the physical and the date training is to begin.

2-8. The Selection Process?

a. United States Army Recruiting Command will convene Warrant Officer selection boards bimonthly to evaluate applicants for in-service active Army and USAR WO selection. Out-of-service WOFT selection boards are normally held every month for active duty. Upon receiving qualified applications, USAREC WO Recruiting Teams will review all application packets for completeness and submit any waiver request to the appropriate approval authority.

b. The USAREC selection board will select applicants based on qualifications, preferred WO traits, and available position vacancies/school quotas.

c. All ARNG applicants will be boarded and selected by the Chief, National Guard Bureau. U.S. ARNG applicants should contact the National Guard Bureau at The Army National Guard Readiness Center, 111 S. George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA 22204-1382.

2-9. Selection Board Results

At the conclusion of the USAREC selection proceedings, one of the following will occur:

a. Selected-Qualified (S-Q).

(1) Active duty applicants. Selected applicants will be programmed for WOCS and WOBC. Course reservations and the application will be forwarded to the WO Accessions Branch, U.S. Total Army Personnel Command (PERSCOM). A letter of selection will be forwarded through command channels. PERSCOM will publish assignment instructions to the appropriate commander for individual notification. In addition, PERSCOM will notify the applicant that they must have a current Class 1A medical exam upon arrival at WOCS. Medical exams cannot exceed 18 months from date of exam at the start of training. Civilian applicants will be notified by mail and through recruiting channels.

(2) United States Army Reserve applicants. When an applicant is selected, the candidate's packet will be forwarded to the Education Manager at U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN). A letter of selection will be forwarded to the USAR member and an additional letter will be forwarded through command channels. The Education Manager will coordinate with the candidate to determine training dates for WOCS and WOBC. The USAR member will ensure a current Class 1A physical (within 18 months) has been completed prior to start of WOCS.

b. Fully qualified--Non-select (FQ-NS). In this case an applicant was determined fully qualified by the selection board, however, the applicant's order of merit ranking score did not rank high enough to obtain an available training seat for that board. In these cases, the applications will be included without prejudice with all new applications for the next regular selection board.

c. Not selected--Not Competitive (NS-NC). If applicant is not selected on the second look, then the applicant is considered not competitive and the application packet will be returned to the applicant. In accordance with AR [135-100](#), paragraph 2-5, applicants may reapply not earlier than one year from date of last application.

2-10. Removal From Candidate Status

An applicant who is selected as a candidate will retain their course training slots unless the applicant's commander recommends removal due to misconduct, loss of qualification, or other disciplinary action. Removal from candidate status may also occur if the individual requests voluntary removal or separates from the service. Request for removal from training will be submitted through command channels to:

Commander, U.S. Total Army Personnel Command
ATTN: TAPC-OPP-P
200 Stovall Street,
Alexandria, VA 22332-0400

If removed, individuals may not apply for readmission to WOFT.

2-11. Responsibilities for Applicant Orders

a. The Commander, PERSCOM is responsible for ensuring appropriate orders are issued to selected soldiers to attend WOCS and WOBC. The Commander, PERSCOM is the final authority for the accession of WOs and changes to training dates may be necessary to meet the needs of the Army.

b. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN), DARP-AD, 9700 Page Blvd, St. Louis, MO 63132-5200, is the

control headquarters for Active Army WO accessions from enlisted status and for all Army Reserve enlisted soldiers applying for appointment as a Reserve WO without concurrent call to active duty. Responsibilities include the validation of eligibility criteria of applicants for direct appointment and voluntary call to active duty, acquisition of applicant's official military personnel files, and forwarding them to HQDA as part of each application; and, within the constraints imposed by HQDA, the issuance of authority to consummate appointments and orders to active duty. All USAR WOFT candidates will attend the resident WOCS and WOBC at Fort Rucker, AL.

c. The Chief, United States National Guard Bureau (NGB) is the control headquarters for ARNG WOFT accessions. All ARNG WOFT candidates will attend the resident WOCS and WOBC at Fort Rucker, AL.

CHAPTER 3

WARRANT OFFICER TRAINING PHASES

3-1. Warrant Officer Candidate School (WOCS)

a. WOCS is an intensive course of military and academic development for all Warrant Officers. All aviation applicants, including USAR and ARNG, must attend the active duty resident WOCS. Candidates striving to become Warrant Officers in every occupational specialty train together. The age and pay grade of candidates may range from 18 to over 40 and E-1 through E-9. WOCS is conducted in a highly stressful environment. It is mentally and physically demanding. WOCs will be carefully evaluated as a soldier, leader, and potential Warrant Officer. Their TAC officers will assist them in identifying and correcting weak areas and developing traits and attributes required of Warrant Officers.

b. Warrant Officer Candidates (WOC) must be physically fit. They will be required to pass the standard APFT for their age and sex before beginning training. They will participate in a rigorous physical training program designed to develop strength and endurance. Although the requirement is to attain the minimum score of 180 to qualify for graduation, candidates will take one additional APFT during the course. The second APFT count toward their overall course grade. Candidates will participate in group motivational runs, culminating in the 10-kilometer "victory run" during their final week of training. Excellent physical condition will help them cope with the stresses they will encounter during training, as well as improving their course grade.

c. Candidates will be required to maintain the highest levels of personal appearance throughout the course. They will be subject to intensive inspections in their personal living area, common living area, and in formation. Warrant Officer Candidates do not need to purchase new clothing. However, they are required to possess their complete basic clothing issue and ensure that all items are serviceable and in good condition.

d. Candidates will be required to maintain very strict military bearing. Even very minor infractions, such as leaning against the side of a building or sitting on steps while on break, will not be tolerated. Their TAC officers will assist in their development by setting very high standards of military bearing and by making necessary corrections in order to instill the pride, honor, and esprit-de-corps that is shared by all Warrant Officers.

e. The foundation of personal standards and values required of a WO is contained in the candidate honor code--"A candidate will not lie, cheat, steal, nor tolerate those who do." This code demands that every

WOC possess a high level of personal integrity, a level of integrity that is honored and shared by all fellow Warrant Officers.

f. Candidates will be expected to properly manage their personal affairs and finances while attending WOCS. Candidates will have little time to take care of personal business, so they should make every effort to get all of their personal affairs in order before starting WOCS. A candidate may expect some changes in their pay entitlement. If candidates are not at least E5 at the time they start training, they will be administratively appointed to E5 for pay purposes, to help them defray the additional expenses associated with the WOCS. Do not plan on this money, at least for the first several weeks; because it will take several weeks for you to see this increase in your paycheck. Review paragraph 5-3 of this pamphlet for additional information concerning pay entitlement while in training. If candidates are in a pay grade above E5, they will remain so; however, all candidates are considered equal in their candidate status with regard to privileges of rank.

g. Candidates will be expected to exercise a high degree of self-discipline, time management, prioritization, organization, and attention to detail while attending WOCS. Candidates will be given more tasks and missions than they are able to accomplish in the time provided. Many things they take for granted, such as using a vending machine or a telephone while on break, are in some instances curtailed. Candidates will be required to live in the barracks and they will be restricted to specific areas, seven days a week.

h. The following schedule is an example of a typical day for a WOC at the WOCS:

0545	First call, physical training uniform, prepare for inspection.
0552	Physical Training formation.
0700	Return to billets for personal hygiene and preparation of common areas for inspection.
0730	Breakfast formation.
0830	Academic instruction.
1230	Lunch.
1320	Academic, unit instruction, and leadership assessment.
1700	Retreat formation.
1830	Evening meal.

- 1915 Personal preparation time--work on your personal living area, prepare for inspection.
- 2015 Academic study hour--work at your desk.
- 2115 Common area detail hour--clean everything.
- 2215 Personal hygiene.
- 2245 Lights out.

Note: The weekend/holiday schedules are similar to the schedule depicted above, except that academic instruction is normally replaced with organized athletics, class projects, and class details. Warrant Officer Candidates will be given the opportunity to attend chapel services of their choice.

i. Upon successful completion of WOCS, all candidates are **conditionally** appointed to the rank of WO1. The condition to this appointment is all WO1s must complete all phases of their Aviation Warrant Officer Basic Course (AWOBC). AWOBC consists of Warrant Officer Flight Training, also known as Initial Entry Rotary Wing (IERW) training, and the Warrant Officer Professional Development (WOPD) course. Warrant Officers are authorized to maintain private quarters on or off post with their families.

3-2. Warrant Officer Flight Training -- Primary

a. Primary flight training is conducted in the TH-67 (Creek) helicopter. Primary includes academics and flight instruction in the basic rotary wing maneuvers--taxiing, hovering, takeoffs, landings, climbs, descents, turns, and emergency procedures. Warrant Officers will be required to demonstrate basic flight maneuvers to their instructor and are graded on all dual flights in order to record their progression.

b. Flights are scheduled as dual and solo. Dual flight instruction consists of the student and the instructor. The initial solo flight is conducted when the flight instructor feels the student is ready to demonstrate safely the ability to fly without the assistance of the instructor in the aircraft. The instructor supervises the student from the ground. The first solo flight gives the student confidence to act as the pilot in command and leads to the award of the prized "solo" wings--the first great accomplishment toward the coveted Army Aviator Wings.

c. Additional solo flights are conducted without the flight instructor but with another student pilot (stick buddy) serving as the

crew for the aircraft. Primary academics not only cover basic flight maneuvers but also covers maintenance, safety, communications, and other subjects which lead to the Primary Phase final check ride. WOs must demonstrate their ability to operate the helicopter safely as the pilot-in-command in a day visual environment.

3-3. Warrant Officer Flight Training -- Instrument

a. Instrument flight training and academics can be the most demanding training phase in the entire program, equating to college level instruction. The purpose of instrument flight training is to train Army aviators for all-weather flying capability. This flying will emphasize reference only to aircraft instruments without looking outside the cockpit. The students will train in the TH-67 aircraft and also in a realistic flight simulator.

b. The flight simulators are among the most advanced training devices available. These simulators are capable of full freedom of motion and are computer controlled. The simulators allow the student to practice emergency tasks that could prove fatal if practiced in an aircraft. The student will learn how to recover from most any emergency. Flight planning and navigation are among the subjects taught and practiced in the flight simulator. Instrument training also includes the tools to navigate--radios, radar, flight rules, air traffic control clearances, communication, computer, and weather fundamentals.

3-4. Warrant Officer Flight Training -- Combat Skills

a. After instrument training, WOs will begin advanced flight training in the OH-58A/C Scout or UH-1. This will result in being rated in the OH-58A/C or UH-1 at graduation.

b. This advanced and final phase of flight training is known as the combat skills phase. This phase is 14 weeks long and consists of aircraft qualification, basic combat skills (terrain flight), night flight, and night vision goggles.

c. Warrant Officers, upon completion of combat skills and the follow-on Warrant Officer Professional Development Course (WOPD), are awarded Army Aviator Wings, designated an Army aviator and attend a graduation ceremony. Warrant Officer flight training is tough, but standing there at graduation in the freshly pressed Army green uniform with silver aviator wings upon your chest, makes it all worthwhile.

d. After graduation, active duty WOs attend advanced flight training in a modernized combat aircraft system. Specific aircraft transition selection is the result of an algorithm based on a

combination of student preference and aptitude, needs of the Army, academic grades, physical measurements, and class standing. First choice will be very competitive and WO1s may be selected to fly an aircraft system they did not choose. United States Army Reserve and ARNG WO1s will have their aircraft systems designated in advance due to their unit assignment and aircraft system.

3-5. Warrant Officer Flight Training -- Significant Events

a. There will be a reception within the first two weeks of IERW to welcome you into the flight training program.

b. Each class will complete a community project during WOCS .

c. A formal "Dining In" will take place as an introduction to military protocol.

d. It is essential that the highest levels of physical fitness are maintained throughout WOBC (IERW/WOPD). You will be required to take a final APFT prior to graduation.

e. The WOBC Graduation Ball will take place the night before WOBC graduation. This formal event includes family members in a celebration featuring spouse awards, music, dinner, dancing, and a slide presentation revisiting memorable moments in flight training.

f. The last major event will be WOBC Graduation. This is a formal military ceremony where family members enjoy watching the awarding of the aviator wings to the graduating officers.

3-6. Warrant Officer Flight Training -- A Final Note

a. While undergoing this difficult training, it is incumbent upon you to **always** carry present yourself as an officer. This should translate into every aspect of your life, on and off duty.

CHAPTER 4

CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

4-1. Required issue clothing.

In-service, ARNG, and USAR personnel often arrive without their full issue of military clothing. In order to begin training in WOCS, candidates must have their FULL basic issue of required military clothing and it MUST be in serviceable condition. Do not buy a new basic issue. The uniforms you have will suffice as long as they are properly prepared prior to starting the program. It is important that all items are in serviceable condition before the candidate arrives at WOCS. The program is designed around the basic issue of clothing. Applicants should have a full issue of clothing before leaving their unit. Army National Guard and USAR candidates who cannot draw a full issue prior to departing their unit should ensure they have a clothing account code on their orders to charge clothing issue at the Army military clothing sales store.

4-2. Helpful Clothing Suggestions.

Cloth name tapes and U.S. Army emblems on battle dress uniforms (BDUs) should have lettering that is distinct and readable. Embroidered name tags are not required, however, they are highly desirable and may be purchased locally. All items such as boots, low quarter shoes, leather gloves, belts, and hats should be identified in some way for security. Army Aviation Center shoulder patches will be issued to you. Candidates will need a minimum of four sets of BDUs; however six are recommended. Jump boots are authorized but not required. Army issue boots are adequate for the course and are the recommended style of boot. Boots must be in serviceable condition with good heels, soles, uppers, and boot strings. Boots should be well broken in to avoid foot problems. Simulated leather low quarter shoes are authorized for wear in the WOC program. However, simulated leather boots are not authorized.

4-3. Civilian Clothing.

Civilian clothing is not authorized for wear during WOCS. Once in an officer status, civilian clothing is useful and is recommended for off-duty and off-post wear during the flight-training portion of the program. Civilian clothing should be in good taste. Warrant Officers will not authorize clothing such as tee shirts characterized with abusive inscriptions or drawings for wear. Remember that officers set the example; dress and act appropriately.

CHAPTER 5

MISCELLANEOUS HELPFUL HINTS

5-1. In-processing.

Unit or post in-processing requires approximately two full days, depending on the in-processing work load at the Fort Rucker Finance and Accounting Division. If possible, arrange to report to the WOCS orderly room, building 5801, four to eight duty days before the date your class begins training. This will allow time for in processing and for making last minute preparations before beginning WOCS training.

5-2. Housing.

a. Married personnel bringing families to the Fort Rucker area should arrive in plenty of time to make arrangements for housing whether on or off post. During in-processing, married personnel are not required to stay in the billets after duty hours; but they must be moved into billets by 1600 hours the day before the first day of WOCS. Married soldiers in the grade of E4 and above with two years of service are eligible for on-post housing. If you are below E5, the day you officially become a WOC, you will be appointed to the grade of E5 and will be eligible for on-post family quarters. However, there is normally a waiting list for on-post housing, so be financially prepared to settle your family off post.

b. Living on the local economy may be expensive. Most utility offices and landlords require a cash deposit of one month's rent/usage. Due to the cost of housing, service members are encouraged to make sure they are financially prepared.

c. Time is a precious commodity in the WOC program. Should candidates elect to move their families to Fort Rucker after the start/completion phase of WOCS or primary flight training, they may not have time to assist their families in the move. This may create a burden on their families. Warrant Office Candidates should plan to settle their families in the Fort Rucker area prior to the start of training. If there is a scheduled or unscheduled delay between WOCS and the start of flight training, you may request leave in order to move dependents or arrange for housing, etc.

5-3. Finance (pay and allowance versus costs).

a. On the first day of training, soldiers not already in grade E5 or higher are appointed to the pay grade of E5.

b. All special purpose allowances such as jump pay, stop when candidates commence training.

c. Separate rations are terminated until completion of WOCS.

d. All aviation WO1s will receive Aviation Career Incentive Pay (ACIP). This pay starts with the first day of preflight phase. Any flight pay that service members were receiving upon arrival at Ft Rucker will be stopped at the beginning of WOCS.

e. Costs will vary with personal tastes and needs; however, most candidates find that initial costs for extra uniforms, laundry, boots, and special clothing run about \$300.00 to \$400.00. During the program, maintaining clothing and buying personal supplies will be expensive. Warrant Officer Candidates must budget and spend their money wisely to avoid a financial crisis.

5-4. Dependent Employment.

Civilian employment for dependents may be difficult to find at or near Fort Rucker. This depends on individual qualifications and the type of employment being sought. Most transit jobs in the Fort Rucker area pay minimum wage.

5-5. Student References and Pre-arrival Study.

a. The following publications are listed for applicant's convenience. Applicants may refer to them for additional information on the areas covered in this guide.

- AR [40-501](#)--Standards of Medical Fitness
- AR [95 series](#)--(Army Aviation)
- AR [135-100](#)--Appointment of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Army
- AR [611-85](#)--Selection of Enlisted Volunteers for Training as Aviation Warrant Officers
- *AR [670-1](#)--Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia
- AR [700-84](#)--Issue and Sale of Personal Clothing
- *FM 21-26--Map Reading
- *FM [21-20](#)--Physical Conditioning
- *FM [22-5](#)--Drill and Ceremonies
- *FM [22-100](#)--Military Leadership
- *FM 22-101--Leadership Counseling
- DA Pam [611-256-2](#) Alternate Flight Aptitude Selection Test (AFAST) Information Pamphlet
- DA Cir [601-99-1](#)--Warrant Officer Procurement Program

*These items will help prepare individuals for WOCS.

b. Should you encounter difficulties in your academic studies, Fort Rucker has excellent post facilities to assist you; including a Learning Lab, Technical Library, and the Aviation Learning Center.

5-6. Mail.

a. All candidates are initially assigned to 1st Warrant Officer Company, Total Warrant Officer Career Center, Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5096. During in-processing, they are provided a mailbox at the Consolidated Mail Room (CMR #2). A sample address is as follows:

WOC John E DOE
123-45-6789
CMR #2. Box _____
Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5096

b. Families should be discouraged from sending food packages in the mail. Food items received will be shown to the Platoon TAC Officer who will give directions for their consumption, which is highly restricted. Warrant Officer Candidate School has severe limitations on refrigerated storage space and some items may have to be returned or disposed of by the candidate.

5-7. Automobiles.

a. All candidates are authorized to bring their privately owned vehicle (POV) to Fort Rucker. Candidates in PCS status for Aviation training are encouraged to bring their POV due to the extended length of stay. Currently, there is no requirement for a state or post safety inspection, however, this could change on short notice.

b. Candidates in active training status during candidates are not authorized use of their POV. Designated parking areas will be assigned, and candidates will be allowed to start and run the vehicle engine on a weekly basis to prevent maintenance problems.

5-8. Leave.

Candidates should not plan on taking leave during their training. Emergency leave is the only exception. Warrant Officer Candidates are encouraged to take leave before coming to Fort Rucker. Any accrued leave in excess of 60 days will be lost on 1 October of each year. Army Regulation 630-5 explains this procedure. Exceptions to the leave policy will not be approved, so candidates should plan accordingly.

5-9. Privately Owned Weapons.

Candidates are **discouraged from bringing privately owned weapons** with them when attending the course. Any individual in possession of a privately owned weapon must report this information IMMEDIATELY upon arrival. Failure to report possession of a weapon or failure to have the weapon secured in accordance with U.S. Army and Fort Rucker regulations will result in disciplinary action.

5-10. Further Information.

a. If applicants need more information, contact one of the following:

Commander, Senior TAC Officer, 1SG, or Ops Sgt
1st Warrant Officer Company
Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5096
Commercial phone: (205) 255-3379/9586/2640/3432
DSN phone: 558-3379/9586/2640/3432

b. If applicants need information about schools for dependent children, housing, jobs, services available at Fort Rucker and vicinity, and so on, please ask for a post welcome packet from Fort Rucker Army Community Services.

Army Community Services
Building 3907
Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5096
Commercial phone: (205) 255-2887/9578
DSN phone: 558-2887/9578

NOTE: While it is impossible to anticipate all of the questions individuals may have, a list of some of the most common questions, with answers, are at Appendix D.

APPENDIX A
CLASS 1A MEDICAL FITNESS REPORT

1. Active duty applicants will have their appropriate personnel office or the applicant's servicing medical facility send a completed report of medical examination directly to:

Commander
U.S. Army Aero-Medical Center
ATTN: HSXY-AER
Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5333

2. Civilian flight school applicants will have their medical examination forwarded through the recruiting commander.

3. United States Army Reserve applicants not on active duty will have their medical examining facility forward original completed report of medical exam through appropriate command channels to:

Headquarters
U.S. Army Recruiting Command
ATTN: RCRO-SM-A
Fort Knox, KY 40121-5000

4. Army National Guard applicants will follow procedures in NGR [611-110](#) for processing medical examinations through USAAMC.

5. Personnel in other services should, if at all possible, go to an Army facility for the Class 1A Medical Examination. The Army requires some anthropometric measurements that are not required in other services. If these measurements are not taken correctly, the examination will not be marked qualified until the measurements are correctly taken. This could take a great deal of time. If it is not possible to visit an Army facility, have the flight surgeon contact an Army facility to insure that all Army procedures are completed correctly the first time.

6. Commander, United States Army Aero-Medical Center will review the report of medical fitness and will make final determination of individual medical fitness for entry into the WOFT program. Commander, USAAMC, will return the completed report of medical examination certified as "QUALIFIED for flight duty" or "NOT QUALIFIED for flight duty" through appropriate command channels to the requesting authority for inclusion in the individual's WOFT application packet. Direct communication is authorized, commercial (205) 255-7419/7430 or DSN 558-7419/7430.

7. For physicals that do not contain unique or unusual circumstances, it usually takes a few weeks for the physical to be reviewed, approved,

and returned once they are received. Many delays occur when physicals are not mailed to Ft. Rucker once the applicants complete them.

APPENDIX B

FIELD GRADE AVIATOR INTERVIEW

1. In service Applicants are required to have an interview with a field grade aviator in the grade of MAJ (04) or above, or CW5, CW4 or CW3. If an Army field grade aviator is not available, enlisted applicants from other military services may be interviewed by a field grade aviator from their branch of service. Applicants should show the interviewing officer this appendix to insure that all requested information is included in the letter to the board. Civilian applicants are interviewed by a board of officers convened for that purpose at the request of US Army Recruiting Command.

2. Essential evaluation elements. Field grade aviators conducting the interview should assess as a minimum the applicant's **military bearing, leadership potential, personal history, training, experience, and motivation** to successfully complete Warrant Officer Candidate School, Army Flight School, and Warrant Officer Basic Course.

3. Applicant's potential. The field grade aviator conducting the interview will address the results in writing to the "**President of the Warrant Officer selection board**". The recommendation should contain a statement addressing: needed personal characteristics, motivation, physical stamina, and qualifications to be appointed a U.S. Army Warrant Officer. Also, the recommendation should include a statement that the applicant **is** or **is not** acceptable for selection into the Warrant Officer Flight Training (WOFT) program.

APPENDIX C

ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Physical annotation requirements.

a. All applicants must meet the weight standards specified in AR 600-9 and must pass the Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) in accordance with AR 350-15. The following statement must be entered in block 41 of DA Form 61 and certified with the commander's signature.

"I certify that _____ (applicant) successfully passed the APFT consisting of push-ups, sit-ups, and a two-mile run and achieved a score of _____ on _____ (date). Applicant's verified height and weight was _____ inches and _____ pounds."

If soldier requires the Army Tape Measurement Test (ATMT), submit a copy of the worksheet.

Active duty personnel must have successfully completed the APFT within the last six months from date of application. Army National Guard and USAR members must have successfully completed the APFT within 12 months from the date of application. **Failure to successfully complete the APFT at the start of training for WOCS will result in elimination from the program.**

b. The application packet must contain the original approved Class I medical exam. It must clearly show the "**QUALIFIED**" stamp, from the Army Aero-Medical Center, Fort Rucker, AL. For the purpose of WOFT application, the Class 1A medical examination is valid for 18 months, all applicants will complete a partial Class 1A follow-up exam upon arrival at Ft. Rucker for training.

c. Applicants whose native language is other than English will forward the results of the English Comprehension Language Test (ECLT) score as part of the application packet. All applicants must score above 80 on the ECLT.

APPENDIX D

WOCS MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

The following are some of the questions most commonly asked by personnel scheduled for WOCS attendance, with the answers provided:

Q. What kind of training will I receive in the course at WOCS?

A. WOCS is several weeks of intensive training in military development, related academics, and rigorous physical training conducted in an Officer Candidate School type atmosphere. All instruction is branch immaterial and prepares enlisted personnel for transition to warrant officer (WO) status. It makes them more aware of and able to cope with the responsibilities of an Army Warrant Officer. In addition to being tested mentally and physically in a highly stressful atmosphere, the candidates are required to maintain very high standards of military bearing, appearance, and moral character.

Q. Where do female candidates live while going through WOCS training?

A. Female candidates reside in separate rooms of the same buildings as the male candidates. They perform the same duties and work side-by-side with the male candidates throughout the course.

Q. What will happen (to me) if I don't complete the course (drop out or eliminated for various reasons)?

A. In most cases, when a candidate resigns or is eliminated from the course, he/she is referred to the Student Personnel Operations Section for an interview to determine their next geographical assignment. In the case of an individual who has no military occupational specialty, he/she will have an opportunity to indicate a preference for Advanced Individual Training (AIT) during this interview. Under normal circumstances, candidates are obligated to fulfill their existing enlistment obligation. These individuals will receive a grade (or rank) determination prior to being reassigned. In cases where no commitments apply, individuals may be separated from the Army. In-service Army Reserve and National Guard candidates on active duty for training will be returned to their home unit upon resignation or elimination.

Q. Can I take leave or pass while at the WOCS?

A. Usually not. During WOCS, there is no free time for leaves or passes, even on weekends. Emergencies will be handled individually, on a case-by-case basis. Every effort will be made to provide leave for a valid emergency. Aviation WOs remaining at Fort Rucker should not expect to take leave between completion of WOCS and the start of flight training. Technical Service WOs may be granted leave based upon accrued leave and class report date for follow-on training.

Q. Can I bring my family with me to Fort Rucker?

A. The answer to this question varies according to your rank and candidate status (Aviation versus Technical Service) upon assignment as follows:

(1) Technical Service candidates attend WOCS in a temporary duty (TDY) status and, as such, are not authorized movement of family and household goods at government expense. Bringing your family at your own expense is highly discouraged. During the first two weeks of active training, you will not be allowed visitation with your family; and during the remaining weeks, you **may** be authorized a maximum of three hours of visitation per week in a designated location within the unit area.

(2) Aviation candidates are assigned to Fort Rucker in a permanent change of station status. If the candidate is in the grade of E4, with over two years of service or E5 and above, upon receipt of orders, the individual should be authorized transportation of family and household goods at government expense. Individuals below the rank of E5, not otherwise authorized shipment at government expense, will be appointed to the grade of E5 on the day they officially become a candidate. At that time, orders may be requested for transportation of family and household goods.

(3) Married personnel bringing their families to the Fort Rucker area should arrive in plenty of time to make arrangements for housing and the settling of their family whether on or off post. Married soldiers who are E4 with over two years of service or E5 and above are eligible for on-post housing. If below the rank of E5 and not otherwise authorized on-post housing, when appointed to the grade of E5 may apply for on-post housing at that time. However, there is normally a waiting list for on-post housing, so be financially prepared to settle your family off post.

(4) Living on the local economy can be expensive. Most utility offices and landlords require a cash deposit of one month's rent/usage. As a result of these expenditures, service members are encouraged to make sure they are financially prepared for the move. It may be wise not to move your families until after completion of WOCS.

Q. What financial plans should I make prior to arriving at Fort Rucker?

A. Financial plans are part of taking care of your family. Ensure that you are aware of any increase or decrease of income as a result of attending WOCS. Be specific with numbers, do not round off or assume that you will earn "X" amount of dollars. Due to severe time constraints during active training, there is little time for personal affairs. Ensure that you plan ahead.

Q. Should I bring any civilian flight equipment, like E6B computers, sunglasses, or instrument flight rules charts?

A. No. These items are not necessary. All of the equipment you will need will be provided, to include NOMEX flame resistant uniforms and flight helmets.

Q. While attending Warrant Officer Flight Training (WOFT), what aircraft will I utilize for training?

A. Initial qualification for all WOs will be in the TH-67 Training Helicopter. Upon completion of instrument training, WOs will transition (qualify) in one of the Army's combat aviation helicopters (most likely the OH-58A/Ca/c Scout).

Q. Upon completion of the Warrant Officer Flight Training Program, will I receive training in other Army aircraft?

A. All newly appointed WO aviators will receive an Advanced Aircraft Qualification in one of Army's five helicopters: the CH-47D Chinook, the AH-64A Apache, the AH-64D Longbow, the OH-58D Kiowa Warrior, or the UH-60A Black Hawk. New Warrant Officer aviators are not considered for fixed wing positions. Fixed Wing Multi-engine Qualification Course (FWMEQC) attendees are selected by board action at Warrant Officer Division, PERSCOM. Selection criteria changes annually and requirements are announced, along with board dates, each year. Typically, attendees are RA CW3s or higher with a history of strong performance.

APPENDIX E

THE ALTERNATE FLIGHT APTITUDE SELECTION TEST

1. What is the Alternate Flight Aptitude Selection Test (AFAST)?

The Flight Aptitude Selection Test (FAST) is a test that measures those special aptitudes, personality and background characteristics that are predictive of success in the Army's helicopter flight training program. The "Alternate" FAST (AFAST) is the latest version of the Army's FAST. The AFAST is not an intelligence test; it is an aptitude test only.

2. What does the AFAST consist of?

The AFAST has a total of 200 questions broken down into seven sub-tests. Each sub-test has separate directions and time limits. The seven sub-test are Self-description, Background Information, Instrument Comprehension, Complex Movements, Helicopter Knowledge, Cyclic Orientation, and Mechanical Functions.

3. What is the purpose of the AFAST?

To be an Army aviator requires that a person have special abilities, among those are comprehension of complex processes, ability to adapt to special relation situations, and rapid thought processes. Because flight training is so expensive and there are limited quotas for new students, it is necessary to screen applicants to ensure that only those persons with the capabilities to succeed in flight school, are accepted for training. The AFAST has been developed to do just that.

4. What is the passing score on the AFAST?

Applications for flight training will be given further consideration only if the AFAST score is equal to or higher than the qualifying (cutoff) score. The current cutoff score is 90 of a possible 176. If you meet or exceed the cutoff score, you may not retest. Therefore, it is to your advantage to score as high as you can on this test. Applicants who score below the established cutoff score may be re-tested only once and no sooner than six months (not waiverable) after the first testing. Applicants who fail the first version may only take the alternate version on the retake.

5. How can you prepare for the AFAST?

a. You do not actually study for the AFAST because it is an aptitude test. However, you can review information on the sub-test areas. By doing this, you may decrease the time it takes you to answer questions, and improve your score. The attached AFAST Information Pamphlet is **required to be read** prior to taking the AFAST. This information pamphlet is designed to give applicants general information and a clearer understanding of the makeup of the AFAST prior to taking the test. The following criteria applies to the AFAST study guide:

(1) Individuals will be required to verify on block 11 of the AFAST answer sheet that they have had sufficient time to review the attached DA Pam 611-256-2 prior to testing.

(2) Retest will not be granted to individuals who claim they have not had sufficient time to review DA Pam 611-256-2 if they have filled in block 11 of the AFAST answer sheet.

(3) **A retest is not authorized on the AFAST in an attempt to improve a qualifying score.** Only a non-qualifying score can result in a retest on the alternate version of the test. Six months (not waiverable) must elapse between initial test and retest. **Third attempts at the test are not authorized.**

b. There is a commercial study guide that is available at most bookstores or libraries. The title of the book is Armed Services Flight Aptitude Test Guide, and it is published by ARCO. The book gives examples of the type questions that will be on the AFAST exam. It is similar to an ACT or SAT study guide. It retails for approximately \$20.00. There is no requirement to buy this guide. Familiarization with the military guide is normally enough preparation.

6. The Alternate Flight Aptitude Selection Test (AFAST) Information Pamphlet. **Test control officers (TCO) will ensure that applicants have read the AFAST Information Pamphlet (DA Pam 611-256-2) prior to taking the AFAST.** The TCOs will ensure the following statement is added to the test score sheet: "I have had sufficient time to review the AFAST Information Pamphlet." Individuals taking the test must acknowledge with their signature. A copy of DA Pam 611-256-2 is provided at Appendix F.

APPENDIX F

Department of the Army
Pamphlet 611-256-2

ALTERNATE FLIGHT APTITUDE SELECTION TEST (AFAST) INFORMATION PAMPHLET

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
1 March 1987

Unclassified

Below are two formats for DA Pam 611-256-2.



p6112562.pdf



ALTERNATE FLIGHT
APTITUDE SELE...

*WARRANT OFFICER FLIGHT TRAINING GUIDE * November 2001*

Alternate Flight Aptitude Selection Test (AFAST) Information

The purpose of this page is to give you a clearer understanding of the purpose and make-up of the AFAST and thus be more at ease when you take the test. Information is derived from DA PAM 611-256-2 (March 1987).

1. What is the Flight Aptitude Selection Test (FAST)?

The FAST is a test that measures those special aptitudes, personality and background characteristics that are predictive of success in the Army's helicopter flight training program. The "Alternate" FAST (AFAST) is the latest version of the Army's FAST. The AFAST is not an intelligence test, it is an aptitude test only.

2. What does the AFAST consist of?

The AFAST has a total of 200 questions broken down into seven sub-tests. Each sub-test has separate directions and time limits. The seven sub-test are Self-description, Background Information, Instrument Comprehension, Complex Movements, Helicopter Knowledge, Cyclic Orientation, and Mechanical Functions.

3. What is the purpose of the AFAST?

To be an Army aviator requires that a person have special abilities, among those are: comprehension of complex processes, ability to adapt to spacial relation situations, and rapid thought processes. Because flight training is so expensive and there are limited quotas for new students, it is necessary to screen applicants to ensure that only those persons with the capabilities to succeed in flight school, are accepted for training. The AFAST has been developed to do just that.

4. What is the passing score on the AFAST?

Applications for flight training will be given further consideration only if the AFAST score is equal to or higher than the qualifying (cutoff) score. The current cutoff score is 90 of a possible 176. If you meet or exceed the cutoff score, you may not retest. Therefore, it is to your advantage to score as high as you can on this test. Applicants who score below the established cutoff score may be retested only once and no sooner than six months (not waivable) after the first testing. Applicants who fail the first version may only take the alternate version on the retake.

5. How can you prepare for the AFAST?

a. You do not actually study for the AFAST because it is an aptitude test, however, you can review information on the sub-test areas. By doing this, you may decrease the time it takes you to answer questions, and improve your score. DA PAM 611-256-2 is **required to be read** prior to taking the AFAST. This information pamphlet is designed to give applicants general information and a clearer understanding of the makeup of the AFAST prior to taking the test. The following criteria applies to the AFAST study guide:

(1) Individuals will be require to verify on block 11 of the AFAST answer sheet that they have had sufficient time to review DA Pam 611-256-2 prior to testing.

(2) Retest will not be granted to individuals who claim they have not had sufficient time to review DA Pam 611-256-2 if they have filled in block 11 of the AFAST answer sheet.

(3) **A retest is not authorized on the AFAST in an attempt to improve a qualifying score.** Only a nonqualifying score can result in a retest on the alternate version of the test. Six Months (not waivable) must elapse between initial test and retest. **Third attempts at the test are not authorized.**

b. There is a commercial study guide that is available at most bookstores or libraries. The title of the book is Armed Services Flight Aptitude Test Guide, and it is published by ARCO. The book gives examples of the type questions that will be on the AFAST exam. It is similar to an ACT or SAT study guide. It retails for approximately

\$20.00. There is no requirement to buy this guide. Familiarization with the military guide is normally enough preparation.

6. The following are examples of the 7 subtests found in the AFAST test:

Subtest 1: Background

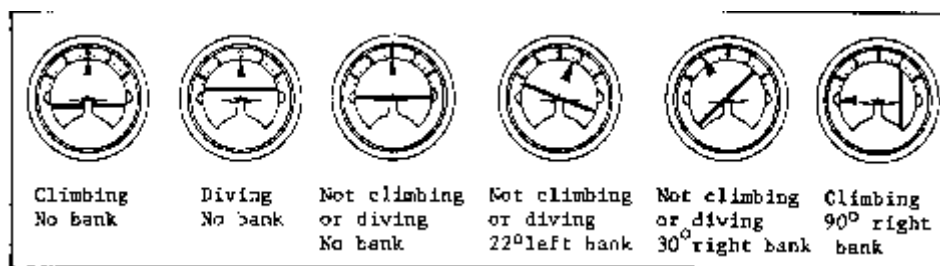
There are 25 questions about your background in this subtest.

Subtest 2: Instrument Comprehension Test

In this subtest, you will have to determine the position of an airplane in flight by looking at two dials, one showing the artificial horizon, the other showing the compass heading. From these you will determine the amount of climb or dive, the degree of bank to left or right, and the heading. Five airplane silhouettes are shown from which you will choose the one that most nearly represents the position indicated on the dials. There are 15 questions.

Below are shown two sets of dials, labeled ARTIFICIAL HORIZON and COMPASS. The heavy black line on the ARTIFICIAL HORIZON represents the horizon line. If the airplane is above the horizon, it is climbing. If it is below the horizon, it is diving. The greater amount of climb or dive, the farther up or down the horizon line is seen. The ARTIFICIAL HORIZON dial also has a black arrowhead showing the degree of bank to left or right. If the airplane is banked to the right, the arrowhead points to the left of zero. If the airplane is banked to the left, the arrowhead points to the right of zero.

EXAMPLES OF THE ARTIFICIAL HORIZON DIAL

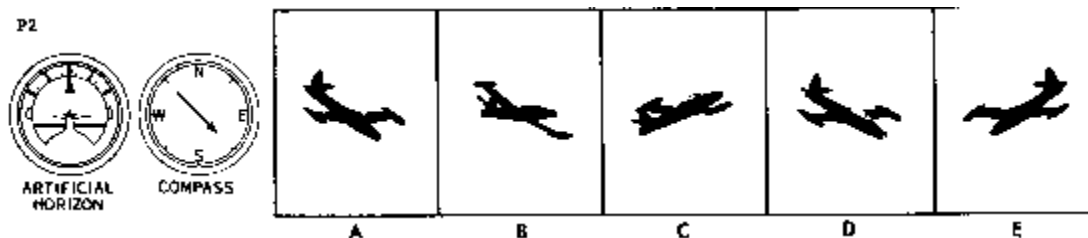


The COMPASS dial shows the direction the airplane is headed at the moment.

EXAMPLES OF THE COMPASS DIAL



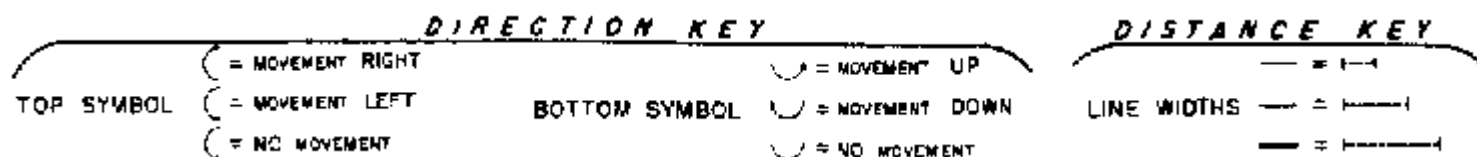
Now look at the problem and decide which airplane is in the position indicated by the dials. You are always looking north at the same altitude as each of the planes. East is always to your right as you look at the page.



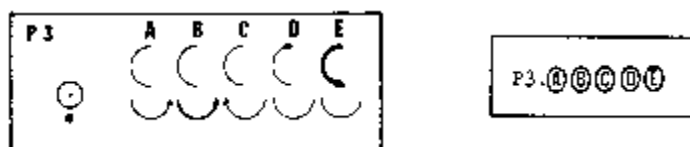
The correct answer is C

SUBTEST 3: COMPLEX MOVEMENTS TESTS

The 30 questions in this subtest measure your ability to judge distance and visualize motion. Five pairs of symbols are given representing direction and distance. You will choose the one pair that represents the amount and direction of movement to move a dot from outside a circle into the center of the circle.



Now decide which answer is correct by looking at the arrows in the top row and the arrows in the bottom row and the width of the line in which the arrows are drawn. Only one pair of symbols is correct.



The correct answer is A

SUBTEST 4: HELICOPTER KNOWLEDGE TEST

This subtest deals with your general understanding of the principles of helicopter flight. It contains 20 incomplete statements followed by five choices. You will decide which one of the 5 choices best completes the statement.

Question: You are in a helicopter in straight and level flight with a constant power setting. When the nose of the helicopter is pulled up, the altitude will:

- a) Remain the same
- b) Initially increase
- c) Initially decrease
- d) None of the Above

Answer: B

SUBTEST 5: CYCLIC ORIENTATION

This is a test of your ability to recognize simple changes in helicopter position and to indicate the corresponding cyclic (stick) movement. You will look at a series of three sequential pictures that represents the pilot's view out of the helicopter windshield. The three pictures change from top to bottom showing a view from an aircraft in a

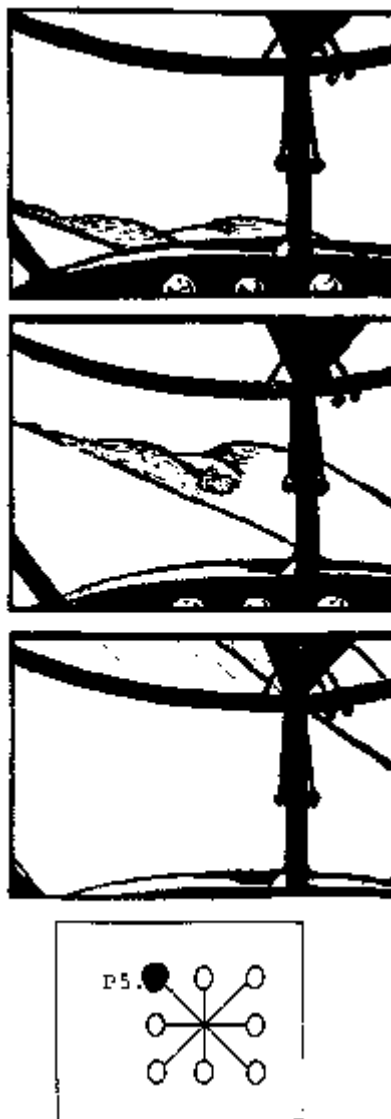
climb, dive, bank to the left or right or a combination of these maneuvers. You will determine which position the cyclic would be in to perform the maneuver indicated by the pictures.

You are the pilot of a helicopter with a constant power setting going through a maneuver as shown in the following pictures. Look at the pictures from top to bottom and decide what maneuver it is doing.

EXAMPLE OF CYCLIC MOVEMENTS

diving and banking left	diving no bank	diving and banking right
left bank	o	right bank
climbing and banking left	climbing no bank	climbing and banking right

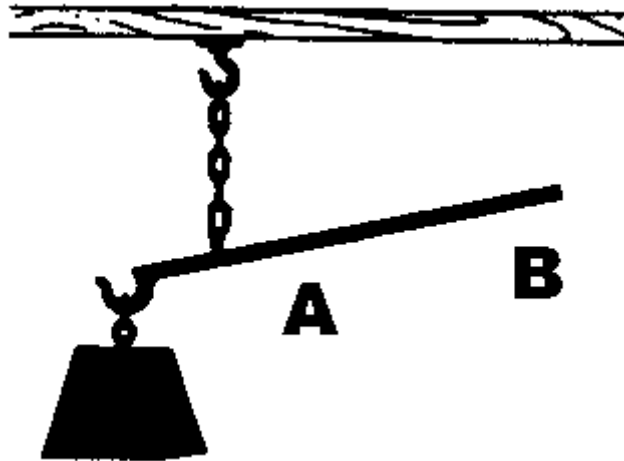
Now look at the following pictures below and determine the cyclic position for the maneuver shown:



SUBTEST 6: MECHANICAL FUNCTIONS

This subtest determines your understanding of general mechanical principles. In this part, pictures are shown, and questions are asked on the mechanical principles illustrated. There are 20 questions in this test.

Question: At which point should one pull down to raise the weight more easily; at Point A or at Point B?



The answer is B.

SUBTEST 7: SELF-DESCRIPTION FORM

This section has 75 questions dealing with your interest, likes, and dislikes.